



PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF WATER OF ULTAPANI LOCATED IN MAINPAT CHHATTISGARH

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ABSTRACT

Geomagnetic effects and gravitational effects have been seen at Mainpat in Chhattisgarh (INDIA). The water flows upwards at the place called Ultapani located here. This paper will give information about the reason behind the water flowing up in the Ultapani located in Mainpat, Chhattisgarh. Through this paper, we can get this information that in this place the physical and chemical properties are found in the flowing water and soil. In this paper, we found the physical properties of the water flowing in the ultapani, such as conductivity, density, surface pressure, viscosity and pH- values. If these values were compared to the standard values of distilled water, then the possibility of having magnetic properties in the water flowing here was found. Research is still on this place. In the next paper we will try to test the soil of this place and tell the result that what is the cause of the water flowing upward here.

KEY WORDS: Water of Ultapani (UW), Distilled water (DW), Density, Conductivity, Surface Tension, pH-value, Magnetized Water (MW).

INTRODUCTION:

We all know That water always flows downwards from upwards. But there is a place in Chhattisgarh where water flows from the bottom to the top. Even though reading or listening, it seems weird but it is 100 percent true. This region is known as ultapani, it is situated in the village Visarpani, situated in the lap of 47 km. Mainpat from Ambikapur.

The stream of water flows a distance of 200 meters towards the hill by removing the bottom of a small stone from the side of the road. It was found in the survey that the water level in the village Visarpani is very much above of the surface. If the vehicle is left neutral in the vicinity of this place, the car starts to climb upwards. There is large number of climatic difference is found in surguja division at mainpat.

- **Conductivity:** Conductivity is a measure of water's capability to pass electrical flow. This ability is directly related to the concentration of ions in the water [1]. These conductive ions come from dissolved salts and inorganic materials such as alkalis, chlorides, sulfides and carbonate compounds [2]. Compounds that dissolve into ions are also known as electrolytes [3]. The more ions that are present, the higher the conductivity of water.
- **pH-value:** pH is a determined value based on a defined scale, similar to temperature. This means that pH of water is not a physical parameter that can be measured as a concentration or in a quantity. [4], [5]
- **Density:** The density of water is the weight of the water per its unit volume, which depends on the temperature of the water. The usual value used in calculations is 1 gram per milliliter (1 g/ml) or 1 gram per cubic centimeter (1 g/cm³). [7]
- **Surface Tension:** "The property of the surface of a liquid that allows it to resist an external force, due to the cohesive nature of its molecules." [8]
- **Viscosity:** The viscosity of a fluid is a measure of its resistance to deformation at a given rate. For liquids, it corresponds to the informal concept of "thickness": for example, syrup has a higher viscosity than water. [9]

MATERIAL AND METHOD:

1. Conductivity:

Observe the water sampling taken from the Ultapani with the help of the conductivity meter, the conductivity of the water gets 0.97 mS. We took this observation into 25 degrees centigrade and the cell constant at 0.95.



f(1) Conductivity of Ultapani

f(2) Conductivity of Distilled water

Now in this range we measured the conductivity of distilled water, we found that

the conductivity of distilled water gets 0.34 mS [3]. It is clear that the conductivity of water of ultapani (WU) is greater than conductivity of distilled water (DW).

2. Density:

With the mass volume method, we observed the density of the water taken from the ultapani, in which the density of water taken from the ultapani area was 0.98 gm/cm³ and 0.94 gm/cm³ is obtained when the density of distilled water was found.



F(3) Weight of DW

F(4) Weight of UW

Weight of beaker = 73.0 gm

Weight of water of Ultapani area (WU) with beaker = 166.0 gm
F(4) Weight of UW
F(3) Weight of DW
And volume = 100 ml

Weight of distilled water (DW) with beaker = 167.0 gm
And Volume = 100 ml

Then actual weight of WU = (166 - 73) = 93.0 gm

And similarly actual weight of DU = (167 - 73) = 94.0 gm

Hence density of UW is $d_{UW} = \text{mass/volume}$
 $= 93/100 = 0.93 \text{ gm/cm}^3$

Density of DW is $d_{DW} = 94/100 = 0.94 \text{ gm/cm}^3$

3. Surface tension:

When we find the surface tension from the drop-weight method of the water taken from Ulatapani, we get the surface tension of water 64.26 Dy/cm. We have taken this measurement at 25°C. Whereas Distilled Water Surface Tension 71.97 Dy/cm it happens. This is standard value of surface tension of distilled water.

The Observation table of water of ultapani area are-

S. No.	Weight of beaker	No. of drops	total weight 50 drops
1	28.5	0	0
2	31	50	2.5
3	33.5	100	2.5
4	35	150	2.5
Average weight of 50 drops WUW			2.5

The Observation table of distilled water are-

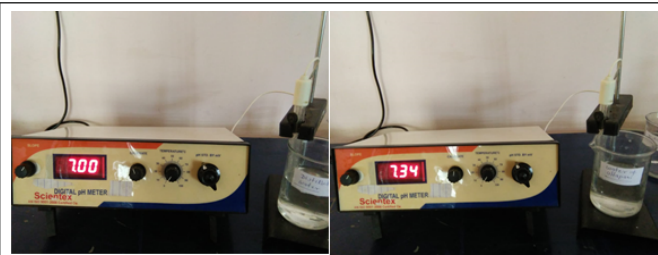
S. No.	Weight of beaker	No. of drops	Total weight 50 drops
1	28.5	0	0
2	31	50	2.5
3	33.5	100	2.5
4	36	150	3.5
Average weight of 50 drops (WDW)			2.83

We know that standard value of surface tension of distilled water is 71.97Dy/cm then the surface tension of water of ultapani is-

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma_{UW} &= (W_{UW}/(W_{DW})) * \sigma_{DW} \\ &= (2.5/2.8) * 71.97 \\ &= 64.26 \text{ Dyn/cm}\end{aligned}$$

4. PH-value:

With the help of ph-meter, after measuring the ph value of water taken from the ultapani, and finding the ph value of distilled water, We get the ph value of sample of the water taken from the ultapani more than the ph value of distilledwater.[3]



f(5) Ph-value of water of Ultap

f(6) Ph-value of distilledwater

5. Viscosity:

When we measured the Viscosity with the help of VISCO meter, we got to know the samples taken from the Ultapani.



f(7) VISCO meter

Viscosity of water taken from Ullapani, is more than Viscosity of Distilled Water.

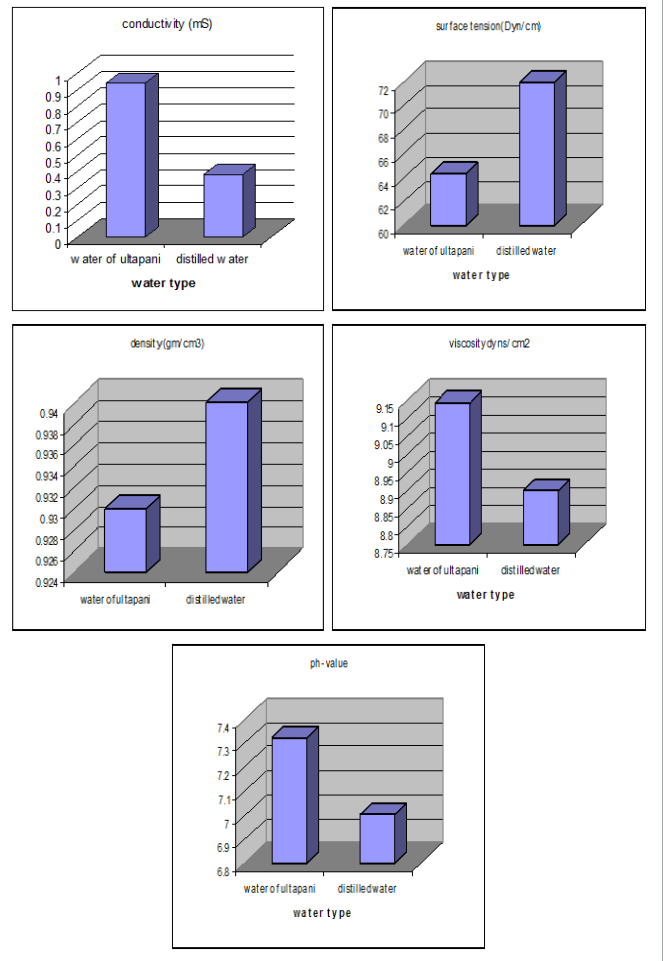
$$\text{Viscosity of water of ultapani} = 9.14 * 10^{-3} \text{ Dyn.s/cm}^2$$

$$\text{Viscosity of distilled water} = 8.90 * 10^{-3} \text{ Dyn.s/cm}^2$$

RESULT & DISCUSSION:

During the research you can find the physical properties of the water flowing in the Ultapani area, the result is to get the following result when compared to its standard value of distilled water.

Water sample	Conductivity (mS)	Surface tension (Dyn/cm)	Density (gm/cm ³)	Viscosity (dyn s/cm ²)	ph-value
water of ultapani	0.94	64.26	0.93	9.14	7.32
distilled water	0.38	71.97	0.94	8.9	7



CONCLUSIONS:

- This is the result of examining the water of this place and comparing its value to distilled water. It is more likely to get magnetic properties in the water here.
- From the above result it would be known that here water has ionic properties as well as magnetic properties also found.

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